Structural basis for the increased processivity of D-family DNA polymerases in complex with PCNA

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Supplementary Information



Supplementary Figure 1: Flowchart of cryo-EM data processing



Supplementary Figure 2: Cryo-EM structure analysis of the PolD-PCNA-DNA complex. (a) Representative cryo-EM micrograph. (b) 2D class averages of the cryo-EM particles. (c) Angular distributions of cryo-EM particles in the final round of refinement. (d) Two orthogonal views of the local resolution map. (e) Gold-standard Fourier shell correlation (FSC) curves, showing the overall nominal resolutions of the cryo-EM maps.

Resolution (1/Å)



Supplementary Figure 3: Cryo-EM reconstruction of the PolD-PCNA-DNA complex. (a) Representative views of the cryo-EM map showing two α -helices (on top) and a β -sheet (on bottom) of DP2. (b) Representative view of the dsDNA built in density. The two additional panels illustrate the quality of the map allowing us to discriminate purines and pyrimidines.



Supplementary Figure 4: Enlarged view of the contacts between DP2 clamp-2 domain and PCNA. The cryo-EM map is shown as a mesh at a level of 7 σ .



Supplementary Figure 5: Crystal structure of the cPIP-bound PCNA from P. abissy. (a) Crystals of the PCNA-cPIP complex. (b) Ribbon representation of the PCNA-cPIP complex with two crystallographic symmetry-related copies shown in grey, reconstituting the PCNA trimer. (c) Detailed view of the PCNA-cPIP complex. The X-ray 2Fo-Fc electronic-density surrounding the cPIP is represented as a mesh, contoured at a level of 1.5σ .



Supplementary Figure 6: PIP-boxes deletions do not affect the ability of PolD to synthetize full length DNA fragments at higher ranges of polymerase concentra-tion. Primer extension studies were performed using M13mp18 template (7nM), hybridized to a fluorescent-labelled primer. Reactions were carried out in the presence of increasing concentration of PolD (See methods). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 7: Interaction between immobilized-PCNA and a synthetic cPIP

peptide. Specific binding of immobilized-PCNA with increasing concentrations of cPIP by Surface Plasmon Resonance (RU: resonance units). Steady-state analysis was performed using the average signal measured at the end of the association step. The range of concentrations used is listed in the method section. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

BACTERIA EUKARYA ARCHAEA POLIIIα-β-ε-τ complex Polo holoenzyme **PoID-PCNA** Polβ-like DNAP Klenow-like fold DNAP Two-barrel fold DNAP POLD3 DP1 PDE Clamp-binding POLD2 iPIP CLAMP-LOADER τ CTD N peptide OB PIP PDE ОВ POLD4 POLIIIa СТD DP2 β-CLAMP PCNA **PCNA** EXONUCLEASE ε 90[°] 90[°] 90 POLD3 PDE DP1 OB CLAMP-LOADER τ POLD4 PDE D OB β-CLAMP

POLIIIQ POLDI POLIIIQ POLDI POLDI POLDI POLDI POLDI

POLD2

Supplementary Figure 8: Structural comparison of DNAP/sliding-clamp complexes in all three domains of life. Cartoon representations of the E. coli POLIII-clamp-exonuclease- τ 500 complex (PDB ID: 5FKV), the H. sapiens Pol ∂ holoenzyme (PDB ID: 6TNY) and the P. abyssi PolD-PCNA complex cryo-EM structures. Sliding-clamp interacting motifs are surrounded by purple and blue circles, whereas DNAP catalytic cores are encircled in grey.

CTD

DP2

	PCNA (PDB ID: 6T7X)	PCNA-cPIP (PDB ID: 6T7Y)						
DATA COLLECTION								
Space group	P63	R3						
a, b, c (Å)	91.90, 91.90, 64.19	140.73, 140.73, 38.52						
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 120	90, 90, 120						
Wavelength (Å)	0.9786	0.9786						
Resolution (Å)	20-2.30 (2.48-2.30)	40-2.71 (2.80 - 2.71)						
Rmerge	0.27 (1.8)	0.05 (3.94)						
I/σI	14.02 (0.42)	14.79 (0.35)						
cc1/2 / cc*	0.99 (0.32) / 1 (0.70)	0.999 (0.17) / 1 (0.54)						
Completeness (%)	99.78 (99.86)	89.4 (23.48)						
Redundancy	14 (10.9)	5.2 (5.1)						
REFINEMENT								
Total reflections	193671 (15071)	40009 (3977)						
Unique reflections	13821 (1387)	7716 (185)						
Rwork / Rfree	0.202 (0.30) / 0.23 (0.31)	0.186 (0.35) / 0.262 (0.42)						
Nb. of atoms (Protein)	1877	1966						
Water	56	14						
Average B-factor (Å2)	73.23	134.05						
VALIDATION								
RMSD bond lengths (Å)	0.01	0.02						
RMSD bond angles (°)	1.24	2.13						
Ramachandran favored	227 (97.01)	223 (92.92%)						
Ramachandran allowed	7 (2.99)	17 (7.08%)						
Ramachandran outliers	0 (0%)	0 (0%)						

Supplementary Table 1: X-ray diffraction data collection and refinement statistics

		Full-length m13mp18 (%)			Full-length m13mp18 with PCNA (%) / Full-length m13mp18 without PCNA (%)			
		ASSAY 1	ASSAY 2	ASSAY 3	ASSAY 1	ASSAY 2	ASSAY 3	AVERAGE
PoID WT	PCNA 0nM	1.20	0.62	0.90	-	-	-	-
	PCNA 75nM	5.83	2.98	4.90	4.86	4.81	5.44	5.04 ± 0.35
	PCNA 150nM	8.70	4.02	8.17	7.25	6.48	9.08	7.60 ± 1.33
	PCNA 300nM	14.62	5.75	11.08	12.18	9.27	12.31	11.26 ± 1.72
ΔcPIP	PCNA 0nM	0.40	0.11	0.42	-	-	-	-
	PCNA 75nM	2.09	0.78	1.72	5.23	7.09	4.10	5.47 ± 1.51
	PCNA 150nM	3.25	1.00	2.47	8.13	9.09	5.88	7.70 ± 1.65
	PCNA 300nM	4.47	1.62	4.86	11.18	14.73	11.57	12.49 ± 1.95
ΔίΡΙΡ ΔርΡΙΡ	PCNA 0nM	0.30	0.10	0.35	-	-	-	-
	PCNA 75nM	0.40	0.12	0.41	1.33	1.20	1.17	1.23 ± 0.09
	PCNA 150nM	0.32	0.24	0.40	1.07	2.40	1.14	1.54 ± 0.75
	PCNA 300nM	0.34	0.20	0.34	1.13	2.00	0.97	1.37 ± 0.55

Supplementary Table 2: Primer extension assays raw data. Full-length m13mp18 (%) corresponds to the intensity of 7249bp bands as a percentage of total lane intensity.